

Name: KIYAK, Grigoriy Stepanovich
Dissertation: Spring Wheat in Western Regions of
the Ukrainian SSR
Degree: Doc Agr Sci
Affiliation: L'vov Agr Inst
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of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst imeni
Dokuchayev
Certification Date: 13 Oct 56
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KIYAK, Grigoriy Stepanovich

[Improvement and use of meadows and pastures] Polipskennia i
vykorystannia luk to pasovyehch. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo sil'skoho-
spodarskoi lit-ry Ukrainskoi RSR, 1956. 191 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Pastures and meadows)

Country : USSR

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, 4844p

Author : Kiyuk; Lomitskiy, Ya, Ya.

Inst : Sci. Res. Inst. of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
of the Western Districts of the Ukrainian SSR

Title : On the Spacing of the Winter Wheat Varieties in the
Fields of Crop Rotation.

Orig Pub: Inform. byul. Nauk.-dosl. in-t selserobstva i
tvorinitstva zakhidn. rayoni v USSR, 1956, vyp. 1,
11-13

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Prospects for the improvement of spring wheat cultivation in the
western provinces of the Ukrainian SSR. Visnyk AN USSR 27 no.1:
51-56 Ja '56. (MIRA 9:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001
(Ukraine--Wheat)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722920017-1

KIYAK, Grigoriy Stepanovich

[Summer wheat] Iarovaiia pshenitsa. Kiev, Akademia nauk Ukrainskoi
SSR, 1957. 182 p. (Wheat) (MLRA 10:5)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Cereals M
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104647
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001. CIA-RDP86-00513R000722920017-1
AUTHOR : Kiyak, G.S.
INST. : Institute of Agrobiol., AS Ukrainian SSR
TITLE : The Influence of the Bed Area on the Formation of Corn Crop.
ORIG. PUB. : /Pratsi/ In-tu agrobiol. AN URSR, 7. 3-11
ABSTRACT : In the western oblast's of Ukrainian SSR (experiments at the Institute of Agrobiol., Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR), in the growing of fast-maturing varieties of corn for grain, an efficient bed area is 55 x 55 centimeters with two plants to a hill. Variety Bessarabka, with a feeding area of 55 x 55 cm gave an increase in the yield of 7.1-12 centners and variety L'vovskaya I - 5.53-14.8 centners/ha. With an area of 55 x 55 cm, the blossoming of corn and the onset of milky and wax stages of maturity are accelerated. -- Ye. T. Zhukovskaya
Card: 1/1

Country : USSR M
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 21, 1958, No. 95922
AUTHOR : Kiyak, G.S.
INST. : Inst. of Agrobiol., AS Ukrainian SSR
TITLE : The Effect of Sowing Rates on the Yields of Different Summer Wheat Varieties

Country : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains. M
 ASS. JOUR. : RZ Biol., No. 21, 1956, No. 95911
 AUTHOR : Kiyak, O.S.; Lomnitskiy, Ya.X.
 INST. : Inst. of Agrobiol., Acad. of Sciences UkrSSR
 TITLE : The Utilization of a Grass Layer Under Wheat
 in the Western Districts of the Ukrainian SSR
 ORIG. PUB. : In-tu agrobiol. AN URSR, 1957, 7, 61-66
 ABSTRACT : The utilization of a layer of perennial grass
 in the forest steppe districts of the
 western regions of the Ukrainian SSR (accor-
 ding to experiments made by the Institute of
 Agrobiol., Academy of Sciences Ukrainian
 SSR) produced a higher yield of winter wheat
 and exerted a beneficial effect on the yields
 of subsequent crops in the rotation.. In
 1952/53 the winter wheat yield on a layer of
 perennials (clover 60%, timothy 40%) averaged
 CARD: 1/2

ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : 34.1 centners per ha. and spring wheat 20.7.
 The winter rye yield was 3.2-4 centners per ha. higher
 than the rye yield sown after summer wheat.
 --Ye. Zhukovskaya
 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722920017-1
 CARD: 2/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains. Legumes. Tropical M-1
Cereals.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6259

Author : Kiyak, G. S.; Izdrik, V. M.

Inst : Acad. Sci. UkrSSR

Title : Methods of Buckwheat Sowing in the L'vovskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub : Pratsi in-ty agrobiol. AN UkrSSR, 1957, 7, 67-77

Abstract : Under the soil-climatic conditions of L'vovskaya Oblast' (experiments at the Agrobiological Institute, AS UkrSSR), buckwheat, when it is sown in continuous rows, develops faster and gives a yield of grain, which is greater by 1 - 3 owt/ha than in wide-row planting. The best norm for sowing in continuous rows

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6259

is 80 kg/ha. In the case of wide-row sowing the best rate is 50 kg/ha.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722920017-1

Card 2/2

KIYAK, G. S.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical Oleaceae, Sugar Plants

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1666

Author : ~~G.S. Kiyak~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : Some Problems in the Agrotechny of Winter Rape

Orig Pub : Pratsi In-tu agrobiol. AN USSR, 1957, 7, 84-91

Abstract : In order to secure high and stable crop-yields of winter rape in the western provinces of the Ukraine it is indispensable, on poszolic soils, to add manure in combination with mineral fertilizers. The introduction of N 30, P 40 and K 40, on the basis of 20 - 30 tons per hectare of manure, boosted the yield of seeds by 13-15 centners per hectare. The most favorable period of sowing is from 10 to 25 August. The norm of sowing the seeds on fertile soils should not be less than 8 - 10 kilograms per hectare (in large-row sowing with inter-rows of 45 cm.). Hilling is an aid to hibernation of the plants.

Card : 1/1

KIYAK, Grigoriy Stepanovich [Kiyak, H.S.], prof.; SAVITSKIY, K.A.
[Savyts'kyi, K.A.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnyy red.;
LUCHKO, O.S., otv. za vypusk; GURENKO, V.A. [Hurenko, V.A.],
red.

[Experience in the cultivation of corn in the western regions
of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Dosvid vyroshchuvannia kukurudsy;
v sakhidnykh raionakh USSR. Kyiv, 1959. 31 p. (Tovarystvo
dlya poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi
RSR. Ser.6, no.19). (MIRA 13:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Kiyak). 2. Referent Tova-
ristva dlya poshyrennya politichnikh i naukovykh znan' Ukra-
ins'koi RSR (for Luchko).
(Ukraine, Western--Corn (Maize))

KIYAK, G.S. [Kyiak, H.S.]

Wheat in the western provinces of the Ukraine. Vlenyk AN USSR
30 no.5:46-50 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR.
(Ukraine, Western--Wheat)

MISEROVICH, A.Ya.; KIZAK, G.S.

Bogs and vegetation of the Marunka Valley near Lvov, their
utilization and improvement. Ukr.bot.zhur. 19 no.1:84-93 1962.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. L'vovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, kafedra pochvovedeniya
i agrokhimii.

(Lvov region--Swamps)

KIYAK, Grigoriy Stapanovich [Kyiak, H.S.]; PROSKURA, Il'ya Pavlovich;
YUKHIMCHUK, F.P. [Yukhimchuk, F.P.], kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
red.; LISOVICHENKO, Ya.V. [Lisovychenko, I.A.V.], red.;
POTOTSKAYA, L.A. [Potots'ka, L.A.], tekhn. red.

[Cultivation practices and production of forage lupine seed
in western areas of the Ukraine] Agrotekhnika i nasinnytstvo
kormovoho liupynu v zakhidnykh raionakh Ukrainy. Kyiv, Vyd-
vo Ukrainsoi Akad. sel'skosp. nauk, 1962. 75 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Ukraine--Lupine)

(Ukraine--Seed production)

KIYAK, Olegoryi Stananyich [Kyiak, H.S.], prof., doktor sel'khoz.
nauk; BELOUSOVA, O.M. [Bielousova, O.M.], red.

[Plant growing] Roslynmystvo. Kyiv, Uroshai, 1964. 559 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

KIYAK, G.S.

Spring wheat in western provinces of the Ukraine. Zemledolie 27
no. 4145-47 Ap '65. (MIRA 1814)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR.

KIYAMOV, D. V.

"Air Pollution in the Vicinity of Cellulose-paper and Aluminum
Industries."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

KIYAMOV, P.A.

Treatment of skin tuberculosis in a dispensary. Zdrav. Tadsh.
10 no.5:38-41 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Is Tadshikskogo respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo
dispansera.

RAKIMATOV, B.R., dotsent; KIYAMOV, F.A., vrach

Treatment of eczema, neurodermitis, and epidermophytosis with the ASD preparation. Zdrav. Tadsh. 7 no. 3:39-41 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. If kafedry koshnykh bolezney (sav. - dotsent L.M. Kenigsberg)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

KIYAMOV, F.A.

Organisation of the control of fungous diseases in Kolkhozabad,
Kurgan-Tyube, and Kirovabad Districts. Zdrav. Tadsh. 8 no.1:42-
46 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. In Respublikanskogo kozhno-venereologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach - G.N.Korolevskiy).
(TAJIKISTAN—MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

RAKHMATOV, B.R., KIYAMOV, F.A.

Immediate effectiveness of treating tuberculosis of the skin with
antibacterial preparations. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.6:33-38 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Tadzhikskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(SKIN TUBERCULOSIS)

KIYANOV, K.K.

Influence of wastes from woodpulp and paper production on
health of the surrounding population. Trudy LSCMI no 5841-69
'60. (MIRA 14:11)
(AIR ~~POLLUTION~~) (WOODPULP INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KIYANOV, K.K.

Influence of waste discharges from woodpulp and paper production
on the sanitary condition of reservoirs. Trudy LGMI no. 54-181-
213 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(WATER POLLUTION)
(WOODPULP INDUSTRY--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

R. I. YAMOV, N. V.

BABAYANTS, R.A., professor; BATMANOVA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; VOLKOVA, N.V.,
kand.med.nauk; KILAMOV, N.V., kand.med.nauk; LYKOVA, A.S., kand.
med.nauk; MASOL'NIKOVA, T.K., kand.med.nauk; RUDEYKO, V.A., kand.
med.nauk; TOMILINA, K.A., kand.med.nauk; SHISTOVSKIY, S.P., kand.
med.nauk; KIRPICHEV, M.P., sanitarnyy vrach; MAKHINKENKO, A.I.,
sanitarnyy vrach; OSHCHENKOV, A.A., sanitarnyy vrach; PETROV, A.M.,
sanitarnyy vrach; ROSHAL', M.A., sanitarnyy vrach; SHEPELIN, O.P.,
sanitarnyy vrach

Sewage irrigation of fields and sanitation of natural waters. Gig.
i san. 22 no.9:64-67 "57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Zavoduyushchiy kafedroy Obshchey Gigiyeny Leningradskogo
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, olen-
korrespondent AMN USSR (for Babayants)

(WATER SUPPLY WATER POLLUTION

sanitary protection of water reservoirs in use of sewage
water for field irrigation)

(IRRIGATION

sane)

KIYAN, Dmitriy Nikolaevich, insh.; BERESTOVY, Ye.I., insh., red.;
KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for welders repairing locomotives] Spravochnik
svarshchika po remontu lokomotivov. Moskva, Gos.transp.
shel-dor, izd-vo, 1959. 335 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair) (Welding)

KRAYCHIK, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSAKIPURISHVILI, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;
Kiyas, D.M., inzh.

Analysing the causes of failures of the welded structures of the
rolling stock under the conditions of low work stresses. Trudy TSN
II MPS no.260:36-44 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KIYAN, N.I., tekhnik

Air cooled gun for arc welding in an inert gas atmosphere.
Svar. proizv. no.1:39 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

L 7787-66 SWT(d)

ACC NR: AP8023961

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/000/0044/0046

AUTHOR: Kiyani, S.D. (Engineer, Captain)

ORG: None

TITLE: New methods for the calculation of instrumental altitude

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 6, 1965, 44-46

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft performance, interceptor aircraft, altimeter, navigation aid, error correction

ABSTRACT: The interception of aerial targets is usually complicated by the difference in the instrumental and true altitudes of the aircraft. The existing methods for the recalculation of the instrumental altitude from the given absolute one contain essential errors. Consequently, the author proposes a new method for instrumental altitude calculation which was tested and found very efficient. Following a general theoretical formulation, the article presents all the necessary tables and nomograms for fast determination of the required altitude value. The procedure is illustrated on a specific example. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 2 figures, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: AO, NG / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

KIYAN, Ye.A., kand.istor.nauk

Role of trade unions in reconstructing and developing the machinery industry in the Ukraine (1943-1950). Trudy Khar'. inzh.-ekon. inst. 8:87-110 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

(Ukraine--Machinery industry)

(Ukraine--Trade unions)

LYSENKO, V.O., kand. ist. nauk; EPSHTEYN, A.I., kand. ist. nauk;
CHIRKOV, M.P., kand. ist. nauk; KIYAN, Ye.A., kand. ist.
nauk; PLUGATAREV, P.O., kand. ist. nauk; POBEDINA, Ye.M.,
kand. ist. nauk; DRONOVA, A.I., kand. ist. nauk; BLOKH,
B.A., kand. ist. nauk; VORONINA, V.M., red.; LIMANOVA,
M.I., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the Kharkov Tractor Plant, 1931-1961]
Ocherk istorii Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda im. Ordo-
nikidse, 1931-1961. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1962. 296 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Kharkov—Tractor industry)

OSNACH, M.A.; KIYAN, Ye.F.; PRUDNIKOV, P.G.; MOSTOVENKO, V.G.

Production line for working barlike parts for room furniture.

[Suggested by Osnach, M.A.; Kiyam, Ye.F.; Prudnikov, P.G.; Mostovenko, V.G.]

Prom.energ. 12 no.10:21-22 0 137.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Kiev--Furniture industry)

KIYANENKO, P., nichman

Typewriter for radiomen. Yasn. vest. 42 no.3:113-114. Mr '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

AKHTEROV, Iosif Samoylovich; KARAKIS, Irma Iosifovna; SVESHNIKOV,
Oleg Aleksandrovich; KLEKOVKIN, M.P., red.; KIYANICHENKO,
N.S., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Furniture for one-family apartments] Mebel' dlia kvartir
odnosemeynogo zaselenia. [By] I.S.Akhterov i dr. Pod red.
M.P.Klekovkina. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 192 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya budivnytstva i arkhitektury USSR. Instytut ar-
khitektury sporud. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'-
stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for Klekovkin).

BUBLIK, Andrey Ivanovich [Bublyk, A.I.]; KRASNITSKIY, Mikhail
Sergeyevich [Krasnyts'kiy, M.S.]; BOROVSKIY, Eduard
Rudol'fovich [Borovs'kiy, B.R.]; KYIANICHENKO, M.S.
[Kyianichenko, M.S.], red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn.
red.

[Use of glass pipes in the water piping in farm build-
ings] Sil's'kiy vnutrishnii vodoprovod iz sklianykh trub.
Kyiv, Derzhbudvydav URSS, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MEYTIM, Ya.M., inzh., red.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.; YEREMINA,
I.A., tekhn. red.

[New developments in the production of materials with a base
of wood and synthetic resins] Novoe v proizvodstve materialov
na osnove drevesiny i sinteticheskikh smol. Kiev, Gosstro-
izdat USSR, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny.
(Resins, Synthetic) (Furniture)

IOFFE, Oleg Zalmanovich; KIYANICHENKO, H.S., red.

[Practices in preparing and assembling large panels
made of keramsit concrete] Opyt izgotovleniia i montazha
krupnykh panelei iz keramsitobetona. Kiev, "Budivel'nik,"
1964. 52 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SLIPCHENKO, P.S., glav. red.; KUCHERENKO, K.R., red.; FILONENKO, K.I., red.; LESNAYA, A.A., red.; ABYZOV, A.G., red.; LUDNIKOV, M.S., red.; VETROV, Yu.A., red.; GLADKIY, V.I., red.; COLOSOV, V.A., red.; IZMAYLOV, V.G., red.; KANYUKA, N.S., red.; KAPOV, E.A., red.; KLINDUKH, A.M., red.; KUSHNAREV, N.Ye., red.; LUTK, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NEMENKO, L.A., red.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I., red.; SITNIK, I.P., red.; PEDOSHENKO, N.M., red.; FILAKHTOV, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHILOBOCHENKO, K.S., red.; VORONKOVA, L.V., red.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Construction industry: technology and mechanization of the construction industry; the economics and organization of construction] Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo: tekhnologiya i mekhanizatsiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva; ekonomika i organizatsiya stroitel'stva. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 180 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nogo proizvodstva (for Lutyk, Filakhtov).

GAYDUKOV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Fire prevention in residential and public buildings]
Pozharnaya bezopasnost' zhilykh i obshchestvennykh
zdanii. Kiev, Budiveln'nyk, 1965. 179 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

YEGUPOV, Vyacheslav Konstantinovich. Prinimaya uchastiye
KOMANDRINA, T.A.; KIYANICHENKO, N.S., red.

[Calculating buildings for strength, rigidity, and vibra-
tion] Raschet zdaniy na prochnost', ustoiichivost' i kole-
bania. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965. 253 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KUZNETSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; KIYANITSA, A.P., red.

[Heroes do not die] Geroi ne umiraiut. Alma-Ata, Kazakh.
gos. izd-vo, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ZHMUDENKO, A.S., insh.; PARAFONOV, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIYANITSA, G.I.,
insh.; FILATOV, L.V., insh.

Efficient use of bits in the boring of holes with an air drill
in granite quarries. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.*; gor.shur. 7 no.12:38-
42 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskii institut (for
Zhmukenko). 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i
proyektnyy institut ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy
promyshlennosti UkrSSR (for Parafonov, Kiyanitsa, Filatov).
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii i mekhanizatsii gornyykh
rabot Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

KIYANITSA, P., general-leutenant voyak svyazi; PETUKHOV, D., polkovnik

Provide continuous operative communication. Voen. vest.
40 no.11:81-84 N '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Communications, Military)

KOSENKO, P., polkovnik; KIYANITSA, P., general-leytenant voyak svyazi

Communications on the march and in a frontal encounter (replies to
the article of Col. Grankin published in "Voennyi Vestnik," No.3,
1961). Voen. vest. 41 no.9:96-98 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Communications, Military)

KIYANITSA-GUSLISTAYA, N.M. [Kyianytsa-Huslysta, N.M.]; PISARENKO, O.S. [Pysarenko, H.S.], otv. red.; BILOSHTAN, A.P., kand. filolog. nauk, red.-leksikograf; IEVMENENKO, M.P., red.; LISOVETS', O.M. [Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn. red.

[Russian-Ukrainian dictionary on mechanics. 11,000 terms]
Rosii's'ko-ukrains'kyi slovnyk z mekhaniky. 11 000 terminiv
Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963. 340 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pisarenko).
(Russian language--Dictionaries--Ukrainian)
(Mechanics--Dictionary)

KORNOUKHOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; BELYANKIN, F.P., akademik, otv. red.; STREL'BITSKAYA, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; AMIRO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DLUGACH, M.I., kand. tekhn. red.; YEREMENKO, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NIKITIN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PAVLOV, I.O., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POLYAKOV, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KIYANITSA-GUSLISTAYA, M.N., mlad. nauchn. sotr., red.; ORLIK, Ye.L., red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Selected works on structural mechanics] Izbrannye trudy po stroitel'noi mekhanike. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 321 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Kornoukhov, Belyankin).

КИТАЙСКО-ЯПОНСКОЕ СОЮЗНОЕ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВО

Coke Industry

Lighting problems of shops in coke-chemical plants exposed to dangers of explosion.
Nauk. zap. LPI No. 1, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

KNYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; ZAYTSOV, I.A.,
red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.B., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.W., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of electrical engineering. In three
parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotehniki. V trekh
chastakh. Izd. 3., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo. Pt. 3.
[Electromagnetic field theory] Teoriya elektromagnitnogo
polia. 1959. 231 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Field theory)

HEYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; KAPLYANSKIY, A.Ye., prof., retsentsent; KAYTSOV, I.A., red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.S., red.; BEREZNIKOVA, V.F., red.; BOBOLNVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical fundamentals of electrical engineering; in three parts] Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki, v trekh chastiakh. Izd.5., perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo. Pt.1. [Physical fundamentals of electrical engineering and the theory of a.c. circuits] Fizicheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki i teoriya tsepei potoiannogo teka. 1959. 296 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Electric engineering)

MEYMAN, Leonid Robertovich; KALANTAROV, Pavel Lazarevich; ZAYTSOV, I.A.,
red.; KIYANITSYNA, M.S., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical principles of electric engineering; in three parts]
Teoreticheskie osnovy elektrotekhniki; v trekh chastiakh. Izd.5.,
perer. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo. Pt.2. [Theory of alternating-
current circuits] Teoriia tepei peremennogo toka. 1959. 444 p.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Electric circuits)

KIYANOV, I.; LEYNER, F.; MALYEV, L., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk.

One trend in modernizing portal cranes. Mor. flot 18 no.10:11-12 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener otdela mekhanizatsii Zhdanovskogo porta (for Kiyanov, Leyner). 2. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Malyev).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KIYANOV, I.; LEYNER, F.; MALEYEV, L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Loading and unloading of asphalt and bitumen by grab cranes. Mor.
flot 23 no.10:14-16 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog tresta Donbassprommontazh (for Kiyanov).
2. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nykh remontno-mekhanicheskikh masterskikh Zhdanovskogo porta (for Leyner).
3. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Maleyev).

(Bituminous materials—Transportation)
(Cranes, Derricks, ect.)

MALEYEV, L., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KIYANOV, I.

Important potentiality for improving the performance of cranes
with clamshell gear. Mor. flot 21 no.416-11 Ap '61. (MIRA 14'4)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Maleyev). 2. Starshiy
insh. Zhdanovskogo porta (for Kiyanov).
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

KIYANOV, I.M., inzhener (Stantsiya Silovo).

Reinforced concrete beams. Put' i put.khos. no.9:12 8 '57.

(NIRA 10:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantsii puti.
(Bridges, Concrete)

KIYANOV, I.M.

Wooden pipes used under conditions existing in Transbaikalia. Put'
i put. khov. no.9:18-19 8 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantii st. Zilovo Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.
(Transbaikalia--Railroads--Earthwork) (Pipes, Wooden)

KIYANCV, I.M.

Bridge supports with a slant. Put'i put.khoz. 5 no.5:37 My '61.--
(MIRA 14'6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Zilevskoy distantsei Zabaykal'skoy
deregi.

(Railroad bridges--Maintenance and repair)

KIYANOV, I.M.

We use reinforced concrete for wall plate beams. Put' 1 put.khos.
6 no,3:37 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika distantcii puti, stantsiya Zilovo,
Zabaykal'skoy dorogi.
(Railroad bridges)

KRIVORUCHKO, Nikolay Zakharovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SLUSHAYENKO, A.M., dotsent, retsenzent; YELISEYEV, F.G., dots., retsenzent; LERNET, K.S., dots., retsenzent; OLUKHOV, V.A., dots., retsenzent; KIYANOV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; TSIMIDANOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; DOROFYEV, V.G., inzh., retsenzent; KALEDENKOV, S.S., inzh., retsenzent; KOROLEV, A.N., inzh., retsenzent; LOKSHIN, Kh.A., inzh., retsenzent; FIRSOV, S.I., inzh., retsenzent; SHAKURSKIY, K.D., inzh., retsenzent; UTKIN, A.V., tekhn., retsenzent; VALETOV, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Operation, management, and repair of rolling stock] Vagonnoe khoz-
iaistvo. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va puti
soobshchenia, 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra "Konstruktsiya, remont i ekspluatatsiya vagonov" Rostov-
skogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for all
except Valeto, Bobrova).

(Railroads—Rolling stock)

KIYANOV, V.I.; PARIS, Ye.I. (Leningrad, D-104, Artilleriyskaya ul., 1,
kv.718)

"Post stamp" forms in free dermatoplasty. Vest. khir. 92 no.6.
111-112 Je '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Firova, Leningrad.

KIYANOV, V.I. (Leningrad P-101, Sytninskaya ul., d.14, kv.13)

Organization of therapeutic and preventive services for patients with traumas in a rural district hospital. Ort. travm. i protes. 23 no.10:55-58 O '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Is kafedry organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav.- prof. S.Ya. Freydlin) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova (rektor - A.I. Ivanov).

KIYANOVA, V. S.

RAIL', Yu.M.; KIYANOVA, V.S.; STEELINA, T.D.

Observations of rodents in irrigated fields in Rostov Province. Zool.shar. 33 no. 6:1390-1395 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M.Molotova.
(Rostov Province--Rodentia)

KREMNEV, L.Ya.; ABRAMZON, A.A.; KIYANOVSKAYA, Yu.L.

Mechanism of mass transfer in a liquid - liquid heterogeneous
system when stirred. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:836-838 Jo '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.
(Mass transfer) (Liquids)

ABRAMZON, A.A.; KIZANOVSKAYA, Yu.L.; KIZANOV, I.Ya.

Concentration of a transferable substance in the reaction zone of
a liquid-liquid system. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.10:2314-2316
O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KIYANOVSKIY, L.Z.

Electromechanical device for the automatic determination of the maximum differential curve in potentiometric titration. Nefteser. i neftekhim. no.10:40-41 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po transportu i khraneniyu nefti i nefteproduktov.

12939-65 EWT(1)/EPR/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP4045916

Pa-4/Pch WW
S/0119/64/000/009/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Klyanovskiy, L. Z. (Engineer)

8

TITLE: Extension of the rate-of-flow measurement range of an electro-mechanical sensor with a tensometric transducer

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 9, 1964, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: rate of flow meter, tensometer, rate of flow measurement *gm*

ABSTRACT: With a low stiffness of the tensometric spring, the rate-of-flow sensor cannot ensure proper measurement at high stream speeds; with a high stiffness, the sensor sensitivity is too low at low speeds. To overcome this difficulty, a two-spring sensor is suggested: the springs are so designed that at low speeds, a more delicate spring operates; at higher speeds, both springs link mechanically and operate jointly with a much higher stiffness. Equations describing the springs' operation are developed. The two-spring design promises.

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L 12912-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045916

either a scale extension through two different scale factors or a suppressed zero, depending on the spring stiffness relation and the placing of tensometers cemented to the springs. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 17 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: '00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KIYANOVSKIY, L.Z.

Expanding the measurement limit of flow speed by means of an
electromechanical transducer with a strain converter. Priroda
no.9:7-8 9 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GUSEV, V.D.; DRACHOV, L.A.; MIRKOTAN, S.P.; BEREZIN, Yu.V.; KIYANOVSKIY,
M.P.; VINOGRADOVA, M.B.; GAYLIT, T.A.

Structure and motions of large unhomogeneities in the F_2
layer of the ionosphere. Dokl. AN SSSR 123 no.5:817-820

D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Rogolyubovym.
(Ionosphere)

KRYANOVSKIY, M. P.

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

10 стр.
(10 и 10 стр.)

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

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В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

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В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

В. А. Кривоносов,
В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

10 стр.
(10 и 10 стр.)

В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

В. А. Кривоносов

В. А. Кривоносов (1940-1990) (1940-1990)

report submitted for the Scientific Meeting of the Scientific Sociological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Paper (1985), Moscow,
6-10 June, 1987

89772

9/169/61/000/002/026/039
A005/A001

9.9110 (also 1041, 1046)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 42, # 20295

AUTHORS: Gusev, V. D., Mirkotan, S. P., Drachev, L. A., Berezin, Yu. V.,
Kiyanovskiy, M. P.

TITLE: Results of the Investigation of the Parameters of Large-Scale Inhomogeneities of the Ionosphere by the Phase Method

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Dreyfy i neodnorodnosti v ionosfere", No. 1, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 7-21 (English summary)

TEXT: The method of measuring and processing the materials of observations of the large-scale inhomogeneities in the F2-layer of the ionosphere is described in detail. The time variations of the phase of the pulse signal reflected by the F2-layer of the ionosphere were recorded by three spaced stations. The records are being processed by the correlation method with electronic computers. The following inhomogeneity parameters were determined: apparent drift speed V' , characteristic speed V'' , the speed of chaotic variations V_c , the actual drift speed V_d , the parameters of the so-called "characteristical" ellipse, which determine the anisotropy degree of inhomogeneities, their dimensions and time of

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A005/A001

Results of the Investigation of the Parameters of Large-Scale Inhomogeneities of the Ionosphere by the Phase Method

"broadening", and parameter V_0/V_d allowing the estimation of the part of the chaotic variations. The results are presented of investigations in the period from January 1957 to May 1958. It is shown that inhomogeneities in the horizontal direction are anisotropic; the direction of the larger dimension (the major axis of the characteristic ellipse) approximately coincides with the meridian; the average ratio of the major and minor dimensions (the eccentricity of the ellipse) is about 2; this value and the direction of the major axis are nearly independent of the time during 24 hours; the average value of the major axis is about 500 km by night and about 200 km by day. The values of drift speed of inhomogeneities mostly found are 8 - 10 km/min; the direction of drift is: in the evening and by night northward, by day and in the morning southward. The "broadening" of inhomogeneities proceeds more rapid by day than by night. The speed of chaotic variations V_0 exceeds the drift speed on the average by 1.5 times. A comparison is carried out of the results obtained with the values formerly known. It is shown that the characteristics of the large-scale and small-scale inhomogeneities (anisotropy, drift, chaotic variations) agree with each other, which points out

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Results of the Investigation of the Parameters of Large-Scale Inhomogeneities
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the possibility of the connection and common origin of the processes controlling
the formation and motion of all inhomogeneities in the ionosphere. There are
15 references.

E. Kazimirovskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

X

Card 3/3

9.9/00
AUTHORS:

Gusev, V.D., Mirkotan, S.F.,
Berezin, Yu.V., Kiyakovskiy, M.P.

69005
S/055/59/000/04/011/026
B014/B005

TITLE:

On the "Resolving Power" of Systems for the Measurement of
Dimensions of Ionospheric Inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki,
astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1959, Nr 4, pp 105-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Ionospheric inhomogeneities and motion may be studied by observing the reflection of radio signals by the ionosphere. At a given distribution of the three observation points on the earth's surface, the amounts of inhomogeneities determined by this system show an upper and a lower limit. The present paper deals with the definition of these limits and the estimate of error of the measurement results. The authors describe the apparatus by which the phase shifts of the reflected signal were measured. Figure 1 shows a block diagram of this measuring apparatus. Figure 2 shows the position of the measuring triangle. Details of the measuring method are given. Further, the authors develop formulas for determining the horizontal extension of ionospheric inhomogeneities from the measurement values, and for estimating the error. The investigation shows that the following limits hold for the extension Δ of measurable inhomogeneities at a given right observation triangle

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On the "Resolving Power" of Systems for the Measurement of Dimensions of Ionospheric Inhomogeneities

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S/055/59/000/04/011/026
B014/B005

with the altitude S_0 : $2.88_0 \leq \Delta \leq 468_0$. In a similar way, the following limits hold for the distance S of two observation points: $2.88 \leq \Delta \leq 238$. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra rasprostraneniya radiovoln (Chair of Propagation of Radio Waves)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1959

Card 2/2

69435

9.9100

S/139/60/000/01/031/041

AUTHORS:

Gusev, V.D., Mirkotan, S.F., ^{E192/E382} Kiyahovskiy, M.P. and
Berezin, Yu.V.

TITLE:

The Correlation Methods of Investigating (Ionospheric)
Fluctuations in the Presence of a Slowly-changing Component

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, Nr 1, pp 178 - 190 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The phase of a signal reflected from the ionosphere can
be represented as:

$$\Sigma(t) = \Phi(t) + \varphi(t) \quad (1)$$

where $\Phi(t)$ is the daily variation of the phase due to
the changes of the ionisation in the ionospheric layers
during day and night and $\varphi(t)$ is a random stationary
function due to the presence of irregularities in the
ionosphere and due to its motion. The function $\varphi(t)$
is of direct interest in the investigation of the
ionosphere. However, it cannot be measured directly.
It is therefore necessary to separate $\varphi(t)$ by some
method. An attempt is made to devise such a procedure.
Figure 1 shows a typical recording of the phase function

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The Correlation Methods of Investigating (Ionospheric) Fluctuations
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$\Sigma(t)$ for a signal reflected from the ionosphere. It is seen that the recording contains slow but large variations which are represented by $\Phi(t)$. Comparatively rapid random changes $\varphi(t)$ having a period of approximately 15-30 min are superimposed on $\Phi(t)$. It is seen that the spread of $\Phi(t)$ is much greater than that of $\varphi(t)$. It is required to determine the function:

$$\rho_{ik}(\tau) = \frac{\overline{\varphi_i(t)\varphi_k(t+\tau)} - \overline{\varphi_i(t)} \cdot \overline{\varphi_k(t+\tau)}}{\sqrt{\overline{\varphi_i^2(t)} - \overline{\varphi_i(t)}^2} \sqrt{\overline{\varphi_k^2(t+\tau)} - \overline{\varphi_k(t+\tau)}^2}} \quad (2)$$

where the horizontal top lines denote statistical averaging for $i, k = 1, 2, 3$. Normally, the averaging can be done over a finite time interval and the function can be

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**The Correlation Methods of Investigating (Ionospheric) Fluctuations
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determined with an error $\delta\rho_T$ (Eq 2a). However,
directly it is only possible to determine the correlation
function expressed by:

$$\rho_{\Sigma 1 \Sigma 2 \tau}(\tau) = \rho_{\Sigma 12}(\tau) = \frac{(\bar{Q}_1 + \varphi)(\bar{Q}_{2\tau} + \varphi_{2\tau}) - (\bar{Q}_1 + \varphi_1)(\bar{Q}_{2\tau} + \varphi_{2\tau})}{\sqrt{[(\bar{Q}_1 + \varphi_1)^2 - (\bar{Q}_1 + \varphi_1)^2][(\bar{Q}_{2\tau} + \varphi_{2\tau})^2 - (\bar{Q}_{2\tau} + \varphi_{2\tau})^2]}} \quad (3)$$

where $\varphi_1(t) = \varphi_1$, $\varphi_2(t + \tau) = \varphi_{2\tau}$ and so on

(i = 1, k = 2). By restricting the validity of Eq (2)
it can be written as Eq (4), where the symbols are defined
on p 180. It is now assumed that a certain operation

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Δ is applied to the function $\Sigma(t)$, such that:

$$\Delta \Sigma(t) = \Delta \Phi(t) + \Delta \psi(t).$$

Provided the conditions of Eqs (8) and (9) are fulfilled, $\Delta \Sigma(t)$ can be expressed by Eq (10), which determines the so-called "glancing average" taken over an interval μ . The functions G and F in Eq (10) are the so-called glancing averages for Φ and ψ , while $\Delta \Phi$ and $\Delta \psi$ are the deviations of Φ and ψ from the glancing averages. The correlation function for the transformed quantities $\Delta \psi_1(t)$ is defined by Eq (11). This can be written as Eq (13) provided the notation defined by Eqs (12) is adopted. The expressions entering into Eq (13) are given by the integrals of Eqs (14) - (17). Consequently, Eq (13) can be written as Eq (18). It is seen that by applying the Δ -operation to $\psi_1(t)$ the correlation given by Eq (18) differs from the function $\rho_{12}(\nu)$.

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The magnitude of the discrepancy between the correlation functions depends on the shape of $\rho_{12}(\tau)$ and on the choice of μ . The relative error in determining $\rho_{12}(\tau)$ from Eq (18) can be represented by Eq (19). Now the significant portions of the correlation function for the ionospheric irregularities can be approximated either by Eq (20) or by Eq (21). The meaning of τ_0 in these equations can be seen from Figure 3. By employing Eq (18) it is possible to investigate the error for the cases represented by Eqs (20) and (21). The relative error for the case represented by Eq (20) is illustrated in Figure 4, while the case of Eq (21) is shown in Figure 5. The shape of the functions ρ_{Δ} and τ for the cases represented by Eqs (20) and (21) are illustrated in Figures 6 and 7. If it is assumed that $\tilde{Q}(t)$ can be approximated by a portion of a sinusoid, it is found that in order to fulfil the conditions of Eqs (8) and (9), the

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parameter μ should obey the following expression:

$$\tau_{0.5} \ll \mu \ll T_A$$

From the investigation it is concluded that by employing the method of the "glancing averages" it is possible to eliminate the slow changes when investigating the statistical properties of the fluctuations. The method can be useful in the investigation of the fluctuations of ultrahigh-frequency signals and in the study of the drift of small-scale inhomogeneities. The slow changes can be eliminated provided:

$$\tau_{0.5} \ll \mu \ll T_A$$

where $\tau_{0.5}$ is the correlation radius of the fluctuations and T_A is the average period of the slow

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fluctuations. In the typical case it is found that
 $\mu = 60$ min. Consequently, the necessary condition
is fulfilled since $\tau_{0.5} = 3$ min and $T_A = 12$ to
24 hours.

There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 6 references, 5 of
which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosuniversitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 17, 1959

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9,9100 (and 1041)

20332
S/185/60/000/006/005/011
B101/B204

AUTHOR: Kiyanovskiy, M. P.

TITLE: Testing of applicability of correlation analysis and of similarity method

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 3, fizika, astronomiya, no. 6, 1960, 38-45

TEXT: The author aimed at deriving simple criteria for the applicability of correlation analysis when measuring inhomogeneities and drifts in the ionosphere. He proceeds from the correlation condition $q(\xi, \eta, \tau) = \text{const} = \beta$. q is the correlation coefficient, ξ, η, τ are translations in the Cartesian system of coordinates x, y , and the time t . Further, the additional assumption is made that the cross sections of q are approximated by similar concentric ellipsoids. $q = f(u)$ is written down. f is an arbitrary function corresponding to the condition $|f| \leq 1$, u is the linear positively determined quadratic form with respect to ξ, η, τ . By substituting $\xi = r \cos \alpha, \eta = r \sin \alpha$, where r denotes the distance

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between a pair of points of observation forming the basis, α - the angle of the basic direction in the system of coordinates chosen, one obtains $u = Ar^2 - 2Drt + Ct^2$ (1). The coefficients A, D, C depend on α . The cross section $q = \text{const} = \beta$ corresponds to $u = \text{const} = P$. With $\alpha = \text{const}$ $u = P$ is an ellipse, which satisfies the conditions $\delta = AC - D^2 > 0$;

$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} A & -D & 0 \\ -D & C & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$; $\Delta(A + C) < 0$ (2). Herefrom, the conditions are

derived to which the coefficients of u must correspond: 1) A, C, D are independent of the current coordinates x, y, t ; 2) the relations (2) hold, where $A > 0, C > 0$; (3); 3) the coefficients $A_\beta, D_\beta, C_\beta$ belonging to level β are proportional to the coefficients obtained in the case of another level. For the physical parameters the following is derived: the characteristic velocity $V'_0 = r/\tau_g = \sqrt{C/A}$; and the apparent velocity $V' = r/\tau' = C/D$. $\tau_g^2 = \tau_\beta^2 + \tau_1\tau_2$; $\tau' = 0.5(\tau_1 + \tau_2)$. The significant
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of τ_0, τ_1, τ_2 may be seen from Fig. 1. Herefrom the following conditions

result: 1) V'_0 describes an ellipse;

2) the front of V' is straight;

3) V'_0 and V' are independent of x, y, t ; (4)

4) V'_0 is real;

5) $|V'| > V'_0$;

6) V'_0 and V' of different levels are equal.

These criteria require complicated calculations. In the following, simple methods are derived by using the diagram (Fig. 1) for auto-correlation q_{44} and cross correlation q_{43} . A) Using (4,3) - (4,6) the following is derived: 1) τ_0, τ_1, τ_0 and other characteristic times are independent of x, y, t ; (5). 2) τ_0 is real; 3) $\tau_0 > |\tau_1|$; 4) τ_0 and τ_1 calculated for different levels are equal. B) For testing the rectilinearity of the front of V' and the shape of V'_0 , the author proceeds
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from the basis lengths r_1, r_2, r_3 , and writes down the condition:

$$\tau_3 [\lambda_1 (\tau_1 \mu_2 - \tau_2 \mu_1) - \mu_1 (\tau_1 \lambda_2 - \tau_2 \lambda_1)] - \tau_1 [\lambda_3 (\tau_1 \mu_2 - \tau_2 \mu_1) - \mu_3 (\tau_1 \lambda_2 - \tau_2 \lambda_1)] = 0 \quad (6).$$

$\lambda_1 = r_1 \sin \alpha_1, \mu_1 = r_1 \cos \alpha_1$. α_1 are the angles of the basis directions in an arbitrary Cartesian system of coordinates. The bases are assumed to be connected by $\mu_2 = \mu_3 + \mu_1$

$\lambda_2 = \lambda_3 + \lambda_1$. Herefrom the criterion of rectilinearity $\tau_1 - \tau_2 + \tau_3 = 0$ (7) is obtained. The demand that V'_0 describes an ellipse is satisfied in the

case of $\tau_{g1} + \tau_{g3} > \tau_{g2}, \tau_{g2} > |\tau_{g3} - \tau_{g1}|$ (8). C) For the testing by means of level straight lines, the following is derived from (1) for

level β : $Ar^2/C - 2Dr_{1,2}/C = \tau_\beta^2 - \tau_{1,2}^2$ (9). In the system of coordinates $X = \tau_{1,2}, Y = \tau_\beta^2 - \tau_{1,2}^2$ the following pair of points is obtained:

$(\tau_1, \tau_\beta^2 - \tau_1^2)$ and $(\tau_2, \tau_\beta^2 - \tau_2^2)$. Through this pair, the straight line

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Testing of applicability...

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$Y = kX + b$ (10) is laid. $k = -2\tau$, $b = \tau_g^2$. From (5,2) and (5,3) follows the condition $b > 0.5|k|$ (11). By means of the numerical criteria (5), (7), and (8), the applicability of the correlation method to given data may be tested. For testing the applicability of the similarity method criteria (6) or (7) suffice. However, here, four independent bases, i.e., four points of observation are necessary. The author thanks V. D. Gusev for discussions and help. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra rasprostraneniya radiovoln
(Moscow State University, Department of the Propagation of Radio-waves)

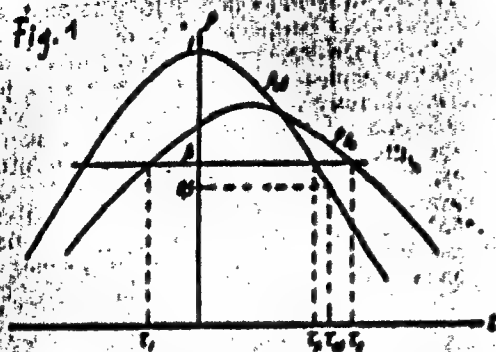
SUBMITTED: April 6, 1960

Card 5/6

Testing of applicability...

20332

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B101/B204



8/203/61/001/005/017/028
A006/A101

9,9100

AUTHOR:

Kiyanovskiy, M. P.

TITLE:

The correlation method in square approximation

PERIODICAL:

Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 750 - 759

TEXT:

The correlation method in its present form presents some difficulties for investigations of the ionosphere due to the use of some rather strong initial assumptions. A variant of the method is suggested where these assumptions are made weaker. The author considers that square approximation should be used, regarding it as an approximation of that portion of the outline which is adjacent to the basic lines, where the characteristics of similarity are actually measured, and which meets all the requirement to the applicability of the given approximation. The contour of the spatial similarity will then be formally described by a central curve of the second order, which can be not only an ellipse but also a hyperbola and a pair of straight lines. Calculation formula are derived for determining the characteristics of the investigated diffraction image in a simple form. The author analyzes the use and sense of characteristics serving to describe the properties of a diffraction image, in particular, such as the rate of chaotic

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GUSEV, V.D.; KIYANOVSKIY, M.P.

Use of the correlation method. Izv.vys.uch.sov.; fiz. no.4:171-
173 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Ionospheric research)

L 13589-63 INT(1)/BIB/ERC-2/ES(v) AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/AFGC
 Pe-4/P1-4/Pe-4/Pq-4 PT-2/OM
 ACCESSION NR: AP300401A 8/0203/63/003/004/0699/0702

AUTHOR: KLYENOVSKIY, M. P.

TITLE: On a method of determining drift velocity in the ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 699-702

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric drift velocity, three-dimensional velocity measurement, vertical ionospheric drift

ABSTRACT: The E. N. Mitra method (Proc. Inst. Electr. Engrs., 1946, v. 3, 96, 441) for the two-dimensional measurement of ionospheric winds by simultaneous recording at three different points of the fading of reflected waves is expanded for the case of three-dimensional measurement. The measurement of both magneto-ionic components at one point is proposed as a means of determining the third (vertical) wind component. Since magneto-ionic component reflection regions are separated both vertically and horizontally, it may be assumed that a reflecting screen can be substituted for the ionosphere. Then, the distance between component reflection regions can be used as an additional (to the ground) base for the determination of the vertical wind component. The vertical component of this base is the true difference in altitudes at which magneto-ionic component reflection takes place; these altitudes can be calculated using the E. Scherling method (J. Atmos. Sci. 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: APJ00401A

and Terr. Phys., 1958, 12, 8). The horizontal component of the base is the sum of the horizontal deflection of the components and can be calculated by the J. Scott method (Proc. IRE, 1950, 38, 1057). The three-dimensional method can be used during the space diversity observation of large and medium ionospheric inhomogeneities. Measurements performed with this method gave the following data on ionospheric drift: 1) drift velocity, 9-13 km/min; 2) inclination (from the vertical), 100-120°; 3) azimuth, 240° (calculating north from the meridian); and 4) vertical component of drift velocity, 2-7 km/min. "The author thanks A. A. Shagina and Y. G. Gritskov for their assistance in the measurements and data processing and Y. D. Buseva for a number of valuable suggestions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet
(Moscow State University, Physics Faculty)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan63

DATE ACQ: 13Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KIYANOVSKIY, M.P.; MEDNIKOVA, N.V.

Relation between geomagnetic and ionospheric disturbances
at middle latitudes. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.4:769-771 J1-Ag
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, fizicheskii fakul'-
tet i Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

GUSEV, V. D.; MIRKOTAN, S. P.; KIYANOVSKIY, M. P.; BEREZIN, I. B.

"Phase Investigations of the Ionosphere Drifts."

summary to be presented at 13th Gen Assembly, IUO, Berkeley, Calif, 19-31
Aug 63.

KIYANOVSKIY, M.P.

Method for determining the drift velocity in the ionosphere. .
Geomag. i aer. 3 no.4:699-702 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, fizicheskiy fakul'tet.

L 8874-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCO/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EWA(h) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pas-2/Pab/Pi-4
RAEM(a)/ESD(t)/APWL/SSD/ESD(o) OM/WS
ACCESSION NR: AP4046296 S/7203/64/004/005/0962/0964

AUTHOR: Klyanovskiy, M. P.

TITLE: The measurement of ionospheric drift *mm*

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 5, 1964, 962-964

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionospheric drift, upper atmosphere, magneto-ionic splitting

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of nonhomogeneities and movements (drifts) in the ionosphere, it remains unclear what correspondence there is between the observed movement of the diffraction pattern and observed ionospheric drifts. This paper discusses one of the probable reasons why, when the present experimental methods and analytical procedures are employed, the observed diffraction pattern at the earth cannot be used to determine the drift rate in the ionosphere itself. At present, two methods are used for measuring drift by radiosonde observations. A review and bibliography on this subject are readily available (B. H. Briggs, Ionospheric Drifts, URSI, XIII Gen. Ass., London, 1960; Yu. V. Kushnerevskiy and S. F. Mirkotan, Geomagn. i aeronomiya, 1961, 1, No. 4, 453). Klyanovskiy has now proposed an experiment which makes it possible to compare certain characteristics of movement of the diffraction pattern and ionospheric drift, thus providing a more

L 8874-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046296

rigorous approach to the problem of measuring ionospheric drifts. The method involves the separate recording of the two magnetic-ionic components. Magneto-ionic splitting can yield experimental data for solving the above-stated problem; the method is described. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii fakul'tet, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Physics Department, Moscow State University)

AMT 115 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

012

OTHER: 004

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1-1339-66 EWT(a)/FAS-2/ENC(x)-2
ACCESSION NR: AP8030997

RS/WS-1

UR/0203/65/005/004/0687/0692
880.388.2

AUTHOR: Klyanovskiy, M. P. 115

TITLE: The correlation characteristics of magneto-ionic components during phase measurements

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 657-693

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric radio wave, radio wave propagation, phase measurement, signal analysis 4,44,55

ABSTRACT: The correlation function is being increasingly used for the analysis and processing of ionospheric data in general and those related to wind changes in particular. Measurements deal either with one of the magneto-ionic components of the signal reflected from the ionosphere or with the unsplit signal. The present author discusses a study made on the correlation characteristics describing the behavior of ordinary, extraordinary, and unsplit signals. The article also describes the switching adaptor of the phase polarization measuring device which permits the simultaneous recording of all three signals. Detailed results concerning correlations are given for phase variations (with 2% accuracy) recorded during vertical ionospheric probing. They show that differences in

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ACCESSION NR: AP5030997

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radiation characteristics are due to the various paths of the individual components within the layer. When the operating frequency of radio probing is 20--30% off the critical frequency of the layer, the path differences become insignificant for phase measurements with a 2% accuracy. Results also confirm that ordinary component fluctuations lead those in the extraordinary component in time. The correlation radii of the components increase with the approach of the reflection region toward the maximum of the layer; it is not clear how this result should be interpreted. "The author thanks A. A. Shagina, G. Gritakov, L. N. Balakina, and N. P. Linnik for carrying out most of the measurements and processing the data." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. (08)

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet (Physics Department, Moscow State University) 4455

SUBMITTED: 0486/84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4092

Cord 2/2 dg

L129175-66 EWT(1)/PCO/EMA(N) ON

APC /M/ AP6018884

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0901/0906

AUTHOR: Andisimova, O. L.; Kiyarovskiy, M. P.; Shagina, A. A.; Tytina, T. N.

51
8

ORG: Physics Faculty, Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Program of machine computation of moving medians and deviations from them

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 901-906

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, F layer, computer, computer program, computer calculation, Strela-4 computer

ABSTRACT: In ionospheric investigations it is possible to use moving medians computed for different parameters characterizing the state of the ionosphere. This paper describes a program prepared for computation of the moving median values of the critical frequency of the F2 layer and computation of deviations of the observed critical frequencies from the medians. The program also is suitable for determining other parameters. The program was prepared on a "Strela-4" computer of the Computation Center of Moscow State University on the basis of hourly values f_oF_2 . A peculiarity of the program is the presence of a large number of logarithmic operations and only one arithmetical formula. The authors express thanks to V. A. Chervakov, N. O. Prokopenko, and A. A. Machil'skiy for their aid and attention. Orig. art. has: 1

formula: 1/SPRS/

SUB CODE: 05.09 / SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 RB IDC: 550,388,2

1-20465-66 EWT(1)/FGG/EWA(h) OM

ACC NR: AP6012058

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/005/0932/0934

AUTHOR: Kiyanovskiy, M. P.

ORG: Physics Faculty, Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Fizicheskii fakul'tet)

TITLE: Evaluation of vertical velocity of ionospheric drift from measurements of phase variations of magneto-ionic components

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965, 932-934

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, geomagnetism

ABSTRACT: Many experiments have shown that in simultaneous measurements of the ordinary (o) and extraordinary (x) magneto-ionic components of signal variation the o-components usually outrun the variations of the x-components. This must mean that the ionosphere has a vertical drift component directed downward. Values of 50-150 m/sec have been found for the apparent velocity of vertical movement. For computing the vertical apparent velocity V_z it is necessary to know V_y — the horizontal apparent velocity along the line of the geomagnetic meridian, V_L — the apparent velocity along the polarization base and the orientation of this base. V_y is determined from spaced three-point observations. The base length L is the distance between regions of reflection of magneto-ionic components; its orientation is determined by the angle

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ACC NR: AP6012058

of inclination of the base to the vertical. Height-frequency characteristics are obtained each 15 minutes. The duration of a period of recording of phase variations of both components was from 1 to 7 hours. All measurements were for the F2 layer. Observations were made during day and at night. L was determined for each h'-f characteristic and averaged for the duration of observations. Velocity V_p was determined. Polarization-phase measurements give $V_p \approx 10$ km/min for day-time. Angle of inclination of L various from -45 to -60° . The author thanks A. A. Shaginaya, V. G. Gritskov, L. N. Balakinaya, N. P. Linnik, and T. M. Lutskovaya for carrying-out the measurements and work. The author also thanks V. D. Gusev for the outstanding discussions of his observations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04, 08 / SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BK

L 20459-66 E/T(d)/EEC(k)-2 RB/48-2

ACC NR: AP6006662

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0087/0096

AUTHORS: Kivanovskiy, M. P., Patukhov, V. P. 69
11 B

ORG: Moscow State University, Department of Physics (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet)

TITLE: On the effect of changes in the state of radio wave polarization on recording of the variations of their phases

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 87-96

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, antenna polarization, electric field, phase analysis, phase modulation, radio wave

ABSTRACT: The phase changes of a radio wave entering a radio receiver were analyzed as a function of the incident wave polarization on the antenna. To this end, a pair of mutually perpendicular antennae are considered at an angle γ_p to the major axis of the polarization ellipse. An expression is then derived for the sum of the two antennae potentials given by

$$U_{\Sigma}(t) = P_0 \cos(\omega t + \varphi_p + \varphi_r + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2).$$

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UDC: 550.386.2

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ACC NR: AP6006662

where γ indicates a phase lead and F_p is the recorded signal amplitude. This shows that the polarized phase depends only on the orientation of the polarization ellipse and is independent of the ratio of its semi-axes. This characteristic is then studied experimentally by using a radio polarometer, phase meters, and a receiving transmitting antenna pair. The angle γ and the ratio of the semi-axes e were measured. The mean value of e varied between 1.4 and 2.2 and that of γ , $\pm 40^\circ$. A list of special problems is then given, associated with the polarization-phase effect. Among these are statistically inhomogeneous media and cutoff polarization in the ionosphere. The authors express their deep gratitude to A. A. Shagina and Y. G. Gritskov for erecting the apparatus, to L. M. Balakina, N. P. Linnik, and T. M. Litkova for reducing the data, to Yu. A. Prozorov, A. V. Machil'skiy, N. G. Prokopenko, V. A. Cheprasov, and T. A. Gavril for kindly reporting on the stability of the generator, and to G. N. Yanovskiy for helping in erecting the main antenna system. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 17, 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Dec64/ ORIG REF: 007

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2/2

BK